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ABSTRACT

An increased average life span and population growth during the baby boom are reasons for the increasing aged population in the United States. The Federal government with its programs and organizations is recognizing their needs, but the public library should also become involved by providing information and referral resources. This annotated selected bibliography, intended as a core collection for public libraries to help meet the needs of this population, lists government publications on education; employment; retirement; physical and mental health; housing; income; nutrition; retirement roles; spiritual well being; transportation; facilities, programs, and services; government and non-government organizations; planning; and research. (MBR)

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AGING IN THE MODERN WORLD

Robyn Bowman

for

EB Jackson

Government Documents

May 8, 1978

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Robyn Lyn Bowman

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC) AND USERS OF THE ERIC SYSTEM."

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INTRODUCTION

In 1900 only 4% of the American population was elderly. 1977 brought that figure up to 10%, by the year 2025 gerontologists have projected that 20% of our population will be 65 years of age or older. That is some 55 million elderly.[1] There is a recognized trend toward an aging population. This trend has prompted much, study, consideration, and government action. Why is the aged the fastest growing segment of the American population? What can society do to prepare for the increased and inevitable process of aging? How can we approach the conflict of a lengthened life and a shortened work career? How can libraries respond to this trend? This bibliography is but one answer to the ever increasing information needs of the aging in America.

Reasons for this rise in elderly population are two fold. Life expectancy in the last seventy years has increased dramatically. In 1900 the average person could expect to live 49 years, today 73. Some gerontologists predict an additional five to six years to be added onto the average life span by the year 2000, considering current medical innovations. Others are studying the rate of aging and biologically controlling that natural process, these gerontologists claim that life expectancy could be increased twenty to twenty-five years.[2] Couple the increased life spans with the rise in births, especially during the period known as the 'baby boom', and a future massive population of aged is evident. Fiscal year 1947 to fiscal year 1961 there were 60 million births in the united States. That is compared to 40 million for the previous fifteen year period and 54 million in the fifteen years following (1962-1976).

	1945	1960	1975	1990	2005	2020	2035
<15	34,578	[illegible]	53,642	58,089	57,377	62,186	62,419
15-29	35,502	35,512	[illegible]	54,913	59,377	58,809	63,692
30-44	30,724	36,204	36,803	[illegible]	55,233	59,472	58,822
45-59	23,186	29,049	34,289	35,498	[illegible]	53,213	57,188
60-74	12,803	18,207	23,119	27,726	28,852	[illegible]	43,150
≥75	3,135	5,621	8,449	11,402	14,046	15,381	[illegible]

AGING OF BABY BOOM COHORTS[3]

This group of people have placed strains on the educational systems, we are presenting feeling their pulls on the job market and universities, my argument is that this group can be expected to continue to generate and experience strains as it moves through each phase of the life cycle. This group will continue to manifest a variety of innovative lifestyles, patterns of behavior and needs.

Fortunately I am not the first to recognize this need. The Federal Government has done and is doing a great deal in the field of aging. Prior to the 1930's care for the indigent (of whom a large majority were the aged and infirm) was left up to the state and local municipalities and private charitable organizations. The depression of 1930 forced a Federal policy of redistribution. In 1935 the Social Security Act was passed with it's provision for Old Age and Survivor Insurance (OASI). With this move the Federal Government significantly affected the income of the elderly, and committed itself to continued support and concern. In August of 1950 the first National Conference on the Aging was held in Washinton D.C. with 816 delegates. January 1951

saw the creation of a Federal Commission on Aging and Geriatrics. The Federal Council on Aging superseeded the Commission on Aging and Geriatrics in April of 1956 and a Special Staff on Aging was established in the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. January, 1958 Congressman Fogarty (D-RI) introduced legislation for a White House Conference on Aging. In 1961 that conference took place. Out of the 1961 White House Conference on Aging came the 1965 Older American Act, signed into effect by then President Johnson. This Act created the now active Administration on Aging, under the Office of Human Development in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. In October of 1969 Nixon issued a call for another White House conference on aging and in 1971 this conference took place.[4] The 1971 conference eventually provided many valuable 1973 amendments to the 1965 Older American Act. Presently the Senate Select Committee on Aging is making plans for a 1981 White House Conference.

With all of this concern, 47 major federal programs have sprung up, affecting the elderly. These programs run the length of the federal executive departments and agencies and the problem of uncoordinated programs has been cited by the Senate Aging Committee hearings as one of the major problems facing the elderly today. Due to a 1973 amendment to the Older American Act an Information and Referral Service is required to be within reasonable access for all senior citizens and the National Clearinghouse on Aging is now in effect to attempt to coordinate these efforts. There still exists a great information need.

Aging is a strain on human existence. Reactions to aging have produced cliches from "the crown of life" to "the harbor of all ills". The forces of gradually declining capabilities combined with more limited social relationships and tramatic life events serve to complicate life situations. Aging visual, auditory, and other sensory faculties decline and interfere with the receipt of psychological stimuli from the environment. Changes in the nervous system reduce the speed in which information is organized and translated into readiness for action. Biological and psychological changes, irreversible illness and physical handicaps become preoccupying and narrow the senior citizens range of intrests. Declining energy, reduced mobility and societal forces lead to withdrawal. Retirement, loss of spouse, reduction of income, and all of the afore mentioned items pose problems for the aged.

On the other side of the coin, aging brings freedom from parenting and work roles. It allows the intensification of leisure, friendship, and organizational roles. Earlier intrests can be persued and developed. Aging citizens are offered much protection and freedom similiar to that afforded the youthful population.

My intentions were to focus on the 'positive' aspects of aging. What has the government done to ease this process and aid the elderly. Where I recognize all of the problems and negative points involved, this is a process we are all involved in, and the planning, programming and ideas of today can only make it that much easier to approach the inevitable called tomorrow.

This bibliography is addressed to the public library. It is

what I believe to be a core collection of government documents that should be available to the community of senior citizens of today and the future. The documents included are all since 1970 with a concentration in the most recent indexes. They cover what the federal government deemed the fourteen subject matter areas of concern on aging. These are 1) education, 2) employment and retirement, 3) physical and mental health, 4) housing, 5) income, 6) nutrition, 7) retirement roles and activities, 8) spiritual well-being, 9) transportation, 10) facilities, programs, and services, 11) government and non-government organizations, 12) planning, 13) research, and 14) training. These subject areas were used as a breakdown for this bibliography. Training was excluded since it exceeded the scope of my topic. The category 'research' also falls outside the bounds of this paper, although I did include a few documents that were helpful as background information on this subject. The listed citations in no way cover the vast amounts of research in this area. What is provided is a selective group of documents such as manuals for senior citizens, explanations of federal programs, directories of existing facilities, guides to community planning and program development. There are a few documents aimed specifically at older women, in recognition of the special needs of the increasing percentage of widowed women.

The federal policy for information and referral availability for all senior citizens seems to be a natural place for community library involvement. Even if the service is run by an independent organization, it is up to the library to provide resources and to be well informed in this area of concern. Another case for libraries, evident in the research, is that the future elderly will be more affluent and better educated, so their

queries will be more likely to reach the library. Therefore, I present this bibliography as a minimum assortment of documents in this ever growing field.

SEARCH STRATEGY

In searching this topic I began with the Cumulative Subject Index to the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications and the Cumulative Guide to U.S. Government Bibliographies, 1924-1973. Using these I was stunned by the quantities of information and ascertained the need to stress selectivity and currency. From there I attempted an SDC search in the ASI and CIS data bases. There I located the desired 'baby boom' — 'aging' correlations and once again volumes of citations. Using the data base search was particularly rewarding in that a few moments of searching could yield very pertinent SuDoc numbers, so one could go right to the stacks. My main focus was in the more recent Congressional Information Service and American Statistics Indexes where I obtained a majority of the included citations. The Monthly Catalog was also helpful. I attempted to use Government Reports and Announcements only to find a too technical, research approach to the topic for the practical nature of this bibliography. In conclusion, ASI and CIS were my major sources along with department publication listings and subject guides.

Subject terms ranged from baby boom, aging, aged, gerontology, senior citizen, and elderly to the names of the various agencies involved.

The agencies involved with documents on this topic are Agriculture, ACTION, Commerce, Health, Education and Welfare, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, National Science Foundation, Presidential and Congressional.

FOOTNOTES

[1]U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Aging in the World of Tomorrow; hearing before the Subcommittee on Federal, State and Community Services, 95th Cong., 1st sess., 1977.

[2]U.S. National Science Foundation, Committee on Human Development, Social Policy, Social Ethics and the Aging Society, NSF/RA 76-000247, University of Chicago, 1976.

[3]U.S. Department of Commerce, Statistical Policy Division, Office of Management and Budget, Statistical Reporter, "The Aging of the Baby Boom Cohorts", March 1976, no. 76-9.

[4]U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Older Americans Act of 1965, as Amended and Related Acts, March 1976.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EDUCATION

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, National Directory of Education Programs in Gerontology, GPO, 1976, HE 1.214:976

Lists educational institutions by state that either offer courses in gerontology and related areas or have special provisions for elderly citizens to continue their education.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administeation on Aging, Are You Planning on Living...the Rest of Your Life?, GPO, 1965, reprinted 1973, HE 1.202:L76

A programmed text to aid aging Americans in planning, at least considering the future and retirement. This text covers where to live, what to do with free time, what kind of income considerations should be made, and housing agents.

EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institute of Mental Health, Section on Mental Health of the Aging, Retirement Patterns and Predictions, HE 20.8102:R31

This study of 500 male and female retirees aged 67 or less who have been retired less than 3 years and retired for reasons other than ill health, covers concepts of retirement, expectations and attitudes of the participants.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, You the Law and Retirement, GPO, 1977, HE 1.208:R31

In lay terms, this pamphlet provides information on why, how, and when to see a lawyer, how to find the right lawyer and when to see them about retirement income, a place to live, someone to look after you and final plans. Discusses fees also.

U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, Older Workers--Operation Mainstream Can Help, GPO, 1972, L 1.2:01 1/5

A Manpower Administration program to pay low-income people to do work to improve their communities (minimum age is 55). This is mainly a rural area project. Each project is described and direction is provided to further information.

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Alternatives to Retirement, Hearings before the Subcommittee on Retirement Income and Employment of the Select Committee on Aging, 95th Cong., 1st sess., 1977. Y 4.Ag4/2:R31/7

Deals with the problem of what should be done in the United States to provide jobs for older citizens, what part-time and flexible employment can be arranged, how agism can be eliminated and what social roles should be provided. Discusses Government policies and alternatives.

U.S., Congress, Senate, Special Committee on Aging, The Next Steps in Combating Age Discrimination in Employment with Special Reference to Mandatory Retirement Policies, 95th Cong., 1st sess., 1977, Y 4.Ag4:R31/7

The Age Discrimination in Employment Act has protected the 40-65 group, this working paper is moving to eliminate the upper limit, claiming that people older than 65 in good health and desiring work should have the opportunity and statutory protection. Pressures on Social Security is pushing this counter-move to early retirement.

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH

U.S., Congress, Senate, Special Committee on Aging, Death with Dignity, 92d Cong., 2d sess., Y 4.Ag4:D34/pts 1,2&3

A three part report of the US Senate Special Committee on Aging meeting on 'the right to die' discussing ethical, spiritual and most important public issues. This is not a report on euthanasia.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, Handle Yourself with Care; Accident Prevention for Older Americans GPO, 1976, HE 1.202:Ac 2

This pamphlet outlines home dangers and how to avoid them. 43% of all accidental injuries occur in or about the home.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, National Center for Health Statistics, Health in the Later Years of Life, GPO, 1971, HE 20.2202:L34

A chart book including male-female mortality corrolations, death rates, cause of death etc. Most interesting is a comparison of longivity by country.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, National Institutes of Health, Epidemiology of Aging, GPO, 1975 HE 20.3352:Ep4

Papers from a conference of current research in aging. The main focus was on physiologic, immunologic and endocrine changes with age as well as the effects of nutrition and excercise on the elderly.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social Security Administration, Your Medicare Handbook, GPO, 1976, HE 3.6/3:M46/4/977

This handbook describes the national health care program for people 65 and older. Plainly explains who can provide services or supplies under medicare, what medicare doesn't cover, events that can end medicare protection, how to submit claims, with a complete index to access this publication.

HOUSING

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, Let's End Isolation, GPO, 1974, HE 1.202:Is7

This publication reports on community services designed to combat isolation, specifically senior centers and other housing alternatives to the 5 million older Americans living alone.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Congregate Housing for Older People; an urgent need, a growing demand, GPO, 1977, HE 1.202:H81

These are selected papers commisioned by the International Center for Social Gerontology from tne First National Conference on Congregate Housing for Older People. The mission is to provide an environment that encourages and supports a maximum degree of independece possible for all senior citizens.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Congregate Housing for the Elderly, GPO, 1976, HH 1.2:E12/7

This evaluation compiles a profile of the elderly living in congregate housing situations, catalogs the range of existing facilities in terms of management, service provisions and design. This also serves to identify the needs of the elderly living in a congregate housing environment, and resolves that congregate housing improves the quality of life for older Americans.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, HUD Programs for Housing and Related Facilities Which are Available for the Elderly, GPO, 1971, HH 1.2:E12/3

A listing of programs and their goals, eligible clients, eligible sponsors, where to apply and available financial aid in the areas of rental housing, homeownership, home rehabilitation, nursing homes and hospitals and related programs.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, National Clearinghouse on Aging, Fact Sheet-Retirement Housing for Older Adults, GPO, 1977

This is a four page general overview of retirement housing, including a list of directories of retirement housing and the government agencies that can assist in locating the same.

INCOME

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Economic Problems of Aging Women; hearing before the Subcommittee on Retirement Income and Employment of the Select Committee on Aging, 94th Cong., 1st sess., 1975, Y 4.Ag4/2:Ec7

This points out that the worst predicament for an aged person is to be poor and female. The fact is very clear that a great percentage of women outlive their spouses and many older women have little earning potential beyond their lifetime occupation of homemaker, this points out a very special group among the aged with a special need.

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Income Security for Older Women: Paths to Equality; report by the Subcommittee on Retirement Income and Employment of the Select Committee on Aging, 94th Cong., 1st sess., 1975, Y 4.Ag4/2:In2/2

This document approaches the problems of widows whose spouses die prior to social security age. This inequity of the Social Security system is discussed in this committee print with some recommendations for this problem.

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, SSI, Questions and Answers, 94th Cong., 1st sess., 1975, Y 4.Ag4/2:In2

This is the basics of Social Security Income, what it is, how and why it came about, who is eligible, and other valuable facts. A glossary of acronyms and terms used in relation to Social Security is included. (This document was prepared for the House members as a simple but detailed explanation of the system).

U.S., Congress, Senate, Special Committee on Aging, Recession and the Older Worker, 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976, Y 4.Ag4:R24

In the recovery from a recession it is learned that older Americans are not benefiting from the employment upswing. People 55 and older are probably worse off now than they were in the height of the recession. This print delves into unemployment, discouragement, and poverty amoung older workers and produces some recommendations.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Guide to Budgeting for the Retired Couple, Home and Garden Bulletin 194, GPO, 1973, A 1.77:194/3

This document works with the pre-retirement couple or individual considering living arrangements, estimating expenses, and financial resources and then balancing income against expenses. This covers everything from investments to wills.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social Security Administration, Social Security Handbook, GPO, 1974, HE 3.6/2:So1/3/974

This comprehensive handbook on Social Security covers becoming insured, survivor benefits, special provisions, filing claims, hospital and medical insurance, the supplemental security income program, and other benefits available through Social Security for the citizens.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, Property Tax Relief Programs for the Elderly, GPO, 1975, HH 1.2:E12/6

This HUD publication discusses the property tax and gives context and background for relief programs for the aged. Through discussing the objectives for these programs and alternatives to property tax relief this study offers recommendations for federal action.

U.S. Department of Labor, Management Services Administration, Know Your Pension Plan, GPO 1973, L 1.2:P38/2/978

This is a sort of consumer guide to necessary information regarding pension plans. It describes normal or early retirement benefits, survivor benefits, pension rights before retirement age, how to apply for benefits and other pertinant pension information.

U.S., Federal Council on Aging, Impact of the Tax Structure on the Aging, GPO, 1975, Y 3.F31/15:2T19

The 1973 amendments to the Older Americans Act directs the Federal Council to conduct a study on the combined impact of all taxes on the elderly. This document provides the summary and recommendations. In an appendix, the federal income tax structure for the elderly is explained and reviewed.

NUTRITION

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Housing for the Elderly, GPO, 1972, A 1.2:F73/35

This USDA pamphlet covers both food and housing programs. Under food it describes the food stamp program, the food distribution program, and a USDA program called 'FIND'. This last program is a sort of outreach to senior citizens eligible for the first two programs.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Guide for Older Folks, Home and Garden Bulletin 17, GPO, 1974, A 1.77:17/12

This document provides a daily food guide discussing the four main food groups, suggesting food buying practices, and the use of food stamps. Recipes for optimum food use and good nutrition are also provided.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, Home Delivered Meals; A Selected Annotated Bibliography, GPO, 1974, HE 1.212:M46

This bibliography covers studies and surveys, program development, reports, international programs and general bibliographies.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, Nutrition and Aging, GPO, 1973, HE 17.311:N95/1964-72

Bibliography for those concerned with the aged and their nutritional needs. It covers the nature of aging, metabolic research, illness and aging, consumer education, meal delivery systems, and agencies and programs for the elderly.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Packaging Materials for Home Delivered Meals, GPO, HE 1.202:P12

Research of the Neighborly Center Inc., St. Petersburg, Fla. utilizing an AoA grant, that provides definative information on selection and utilization of packaging in home delivered meals. Testing results on various materials are given.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Home Delivered Meals, GPO, 1971, HE 17.302:M46

Provides a listing of home delivered meal programs by state including addresses, restrictions, costs and other important information.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Nutrition for the Elderly, GPO, 1973, HE 17.302:N95

This document links the efforts to meet nutritional needs to other factors in an older persons environment. This includes inadequate income, loneliness, inadaquate information about food and diets, poor health, and a variety of other cultural, economic and social factors.

RETIREMENT ROLES

U.S., ACTION, ACTION Domestic Programs Fact Book, GPO, 1975, AA 1.9/2:

This document briefly describes each of the domestic programs. RSVP and Foster Grandparents outnumber VISTA and all other ACTION programs. It also provides a state and regional breakdown, with active programs, names, addresses, and number of volunteers.

U.S., ACTION, The Foster Grandparent Program, GPO, 1977, AA 1.11/2:4400.1

In this document the Foster Grandparent program is detailed as an attempt to aid low-income older adult with an hourly stipend, transportation allowance, hot lunches, annual physical exams, accident insurance, and guidance from a professional staff in return for service to the community with the children.

U.S., ACTION, Loving, Caring, Sharing, Living: Older American Volunteers in ACTION, GPO, 1976, AA 1.11:4500.7/2

This pamphlet describes three 'Older American Volunteer Programs in ACTION', including the RSVP(Retired Senior Volunteer Program), Foster Grandparent Program and the Senior Companion Program.

U.S., ACTION, Senior Companion Program, GPO, AA 1.11/2:4401.2

Describes the newest ACTION program, designed to serve the frail elderly provide income for low-income healthy senior citizens.

U.S., ACTION, You've Learned Alot in 60 Years of Living, Don't Keep it to Yourself, GPO, 1974, AA 1.11/2:4500.2

Describes RSVP, a volunteer program where men and women 60 or older, share their time and experience, 'doing what they do best' in schools, libraries, hospitals, small businesses etc.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farmer Cooperative Service, Cooperative Approach to Crafts for Senior Citizens, GPO, 1976, A 1.68:1156

Explores senior citizen craft projects as a money making endeavor, and provides steps to a senior citizens craft cooperative.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Older Americans are a Natural Resource, GPO, 1974, HE 1.202:011

This pamphlet seeks to match the energies and experience of older Americans through the AoA service networks for older people, SSI-Alert, and ACTION programs.

SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Elderly Crime Victimization (Crime Prevention Programs), 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976, Y 4.Ag4/2:C86

Statements from the project director on crime prevention for the National Center on the Black Aged pointing out the real need for protection for the elderly black. The NRTA and AARP stated that crime of fear of crime is a major concern of the elderly only behind bare necessities such as food and shelter.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Brighter Vistas: Church Programs for Older Adults, GPO, HE 1.211:V82

This pamphlet lists services available for the elderly through religious institutions, by describing four programs including continuing education, community fellowship and crafts programs.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Protective Services for the Aged, GPO, 1971, HE 1.202:P94

This document provides basic guidelines for agencies and communities that wish to undertake the provision of protective services for the aged, what are protective services, what characteristics represent client need and how to provide the needed services.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service-Administration on Aging, Guidelines for Telephone Reassurance Service, GPO, 1972, HE 17.308:T23

Very basic instructions for planning and implementing a telephone reassurance program. The appendices include volunteer caller instructions, codes and simple public relations releases. A history of the program is also included.

TRANSPORTATION

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Senior Transportation-Ticket to Dignity, 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976, Y 4.Ag4/2:T68/2

A recent survey showed that 1/3 of the poor elderly have serious transportation difficulties. This committee report discusses the issues involved in the transportation problem including income, gaps of service, rural isolation, design problems and the elderly as pedestrians. Present programs are discussed and evaluated.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Services-Administration on Aging, Project Helping Wheels, GPO, 1973, HE 1.202:W57

This document explains how to set up a transportation program, seeking out drivers, administration and costs, gives sample forms and steps on must take. Very simplistic and explicit.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service-Administration on Aging, Transportation and Aging, GPO, HE 17.302:T68

This is a collection of articles on the aged, their transportation needs, planning, engineering and pricing for these needs, efforts at improving transit services, transportation policy perspectives and directions for research and policy.

FACILITIES, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Evaluation of I&R Services for the Elderly, GPO, 1977, HE 1.208/2:E12

This is a survey of Information and Referral programs at 62 sites across the U.S. to determine how state and area agencies on aging are meeting AoA requirements for Information and Referral. Twelve major program elements are discussed.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, I&R Centers: A Functional Analysis, GPO, 1975, HE 1.208/2:C33

This document discusses why an I&R service, gives a historical overview, how to set one up, what they can do, gives a case for a network of I&R Centers, and integrates the results of analysis and planning into a single model.

U.S. Department of Hwalth, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, I&R Services: Information Giving and Referral, GPO, 1974, HE 1.208/2:In3/2/v.1/pts.1-4

This document is for implementing and I&R program, it describes interviewing and information giving, provides a caller interview form, suggests uses for the resource file, discusses what is referral and when it is used including the referral form.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, National Clearinghouse on Aging, Information and Referral--How to do it, GPO 1975, HE 1.208/2:In3/2

This is a four volume work covering 1)Before beginning-developmental concerns 2)The first step: establishing the resource data base 3)ICSIS-Information Center Identification System and 4)Operating the Information and Referral Center.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Information and Referral Services: Reaching Out, GPO 1974, HE 1.208/2:R22

Describes outreach, what it is, why, what it can do, covers outreach workers, job descriptions, recruitment, selection, salary, working hours, training, supervision and generally discusses taking information and referral out into the community.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Information and Referral: The Resource File, GPO, 1973, HE 17.308/2:R31

This document provides detailed procedures of a method for gathering, storing, retrieving information about human services. This method was developed from the Wisconsin Information Service(WIS) program.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service-Administration on Aging, To Find the Way to Opportunities and Services for Older Americans, GPO, 1973, HE 17.302:W36

This booklet attempts to synthesize the various programs for the aged in America. It's sort of a handbook for the senior citizen covering everything from 'when do you become an older American' to sources of information and 'senior power'. At the back there is room to enter phone numbers of local services and organizations.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Services-Administration on Aging, Senior Centers in the U.S.; A Directory, GPO, 1970, HE 17.302:Se5/3

This directory lists more than 1,200 senior centers in the United States that are open greater than 3 days a week, by state providing address, hours, sponsor, membership, programs, meals, transportation, etc.

GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS

Texas, Governor's Committee on Aging, Biennial Report, Sept. 1974-Aug. 1976.

General Texas information on, for, and about it's aged populations. This report to the Governor details what has and is being done in Texas for the elderly population and details Texas population distribution of senior citizens.

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Annual Report for the Year 1976, 94th Cong., 2d sess., Y 4.Ag4/2:Ag4/2/976

A full report on the House Select Committee on Aging's activities from funding, staffing, publications, reports, committee albums to subcommittee activities. This report details legilation of the 94 and 95 Congresses as it relates to the elderly and there is an appended list of popular names for programs benefiting older people.

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Federal Responsibility to the Elderly (Executive Programs and Legislative Jurisdiction) 95th Cong., 1st sess., 1977, Y.4.Ag4/2:E12/6/977

This document provides charts of major federal programs benefiting the elderly, attempting to bring order to the some 47 major Federal programs. Includes House and Senate committees and subcommittees with jurisdiction.

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Funding of Federal Programs for Older Americans, (Oversight of Programs Administered by the Labor Dept., U.S. Employment Service, and the Civil Service Commission), 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976, Y 4.Ag4/2:F96/4

This document examines funding for Federal programs that relate to employment, especially programs for low-income older workers and those dealing with age discrimination in employment.

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Government's Response to the Elderly, Introduction to the Administration on Aging, 94th Cong., 1st sess., 1975, Y 4.Ag4/2:El2/2

This document includes a statement by Dr. Arthur S. Flemming, the U.S. Commissioner on Aging, articles on the new AoA, along with goals functions, programs and the like. It is a description of the Administration on Aging as it was designed to work.

U,S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Older Americans Act: a Summary (1976), 94th Cong., 2d sess., 1976, Y.4.Ag4/2011

This was a staff study done to summarize the Older Americans Act with all of it's subsequent amendments.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, Meeting the Challenge of the Later Years; Guide to Community Action, GPO, 1967, FS 15.8:Se5/967

This outlines the three grant programs from the Older Americans Act and administered by the Administration on Aging, and the various employment and volunteer programs for senior citizens. It also describes how to organize and develop programs for the elderly.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, The New AoA--Administration on Aging, GPO, 1965, FS 15.2:Ag4

This document came out upon the signing of the Older Americans Act which created the Administration on Aging, it includes a message from President Johnson, and describes the new office, with its intended services of consultation, grants, and programs to work through the states.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Aging, GPO, Monthly since 1971, HE 1.210:nos.

The official publication of the Administration on Aging, with news in the field from Federal, State and Local levels.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Evaluative Research on Social Programs for the Elderly, GPO, 1977, HE 1.202:So1

This document provides evaluative research in the various programs for the elderly in the areas of training, nutrition, housing, health care, mental health, and institutional programs for the elderly.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, National Clearinghouse on Aging, Fact Sheet Federal Programs to Assist the Elderly, GPO, 1977.

This fact sheet supplies a summary of facts on current programs, telling also where application can be made for assistance and further information.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Guide to the Assessment of the State Agency on Aging, GPO, 1976, HE 1.208:As7

This document contains many sample questionnaires and would be good for a local self study. It has a guide to check on the planning, management, coordination, administration, evaluation and advocacy capacities of the state agency.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Guidelines for Preparation of Grant Application; R&D Projects in Aging, Title IV-B of the Older American Act, GPO, 1977, HE1.208:G76/977

Beginning with goals of the Administration on Aging and objectives of the Older American Act, this document outlines prospective research questions in the field, types of projects to be funded and funding that is available. This would need an update since it's for FY1977.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, National Clearinghouse on Aging, Publications of the AoA, GPO, Annual, HE 1.212:P96

The Administration on Aging publishes many 'Fact Sheets' on topics of interest to the elderly, single copies are free from the AoA. They also publish a 'Design for Action' series and one called 'Facts and Figures on Older Americans'.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service-Administration on Aging, AoA Catalog of Films on Aging, GPO, 1973, HE 17.302:F48

This 1973 film list covers such topics as health care, health preventative services, health-rehabilitation, income, living arrangements, retirement, general films and other visual aids, plays, television programming that relate to the topic of aging. There is also a title index.

U.S. Federal Council on the Aging, Annual Report to the President, GPO, 1977, Y 3.F31/15:1/976

The Federal Council on Aging was created in the 1973 amendment to the Older American Act to advise the President, the Secretary of HEW, the Commissioner on Aging and the Congress on matters of special importance to older Americans. So this report consists of current activities and areas of concern, specifically leading up to the 1981 White House Conference.

U.S. Federal Council on Aging, The Interrelationships of Benefit Programs for the Elderly, GPO, Y 3.F31/15:2B43

Pusuant to the 1973 amendments to the Older American Act, the Federal Council studied the interrelationship of benefit programs for the elderly. The real benefit here lies in the appendices with charts relating and listing all of the programs.

PLANNING

U.S., Congress, House, Select Committee on Aging, Aging in the World of Tomorrow; hearing befor the Subcommittee on Federal, State and Community Services, 95th Cong., 1st sess., 1977, Y 4.Ag4/2:Ag4/4/pt.1

Studies the social, economic and political impacts of an aging population and predicts less workers for more retirees in the future. This points out the need for more planning, especially regarding social security in the future.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Planning for the Elderly in Natural Disasters, GPO, HE 1.202:E12

This document provides steps to be taken before a disaster, in the sequence immediately following, and post disaster. It stresses that Area Agencies on Aging must plan ahead of time to provide meaningful assistance to elderly disaster victims.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, National Clearinghouse on Aging, I&R Program Configuration: A Guide for Statewide Planning, GPO, 1975, HE 1.208/2:C76

The 1973 amendments to the Older American Act requires information and referral services within reasonably convienient access for all older Americans. This is a guide to assist states in determining the nature, location, staffing requirements and other elements of I&R services that will best meet the needs of the older population.

RESEARCH

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports; Population Estimates and Projections, "Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change:1940 to 1976", GPO, 1977, C 3.186:P-25/706.

This document provides population estimates and projections by age, sex, and race, the 1977-2050 projections were particularly helpful.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, We the American Elderly, GPO, 1973, C 56.234:10

This document provides a census (statistical) report on the elderly from the 1970 Census. It represents the elderly as they relate to the over all population by county, men vs. women, educational achievements along with future predictions.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Statistical Policy Division, Office of Management an Budget, Statistical Reporter, "The Aging of the Baby Boom Cohorts", March 1976, no. 76-9, C 1.69:76-9

This document investigates the stress placed on the economy due to the 'baby boom' first the educational systems, now the job market and emphasizes the need for preparation for strains on the institutions and an aging population. This provides estimates and projections for the various age groups in the future.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, Facts and Figures on Older Americans, GPO, HE 1.209:

A statement of trends among the aging in America. This covers population developments between 1950 and 1970, with facts such as from 1960 to 1970 the Nation's total older population increased faster than the under 65 crowd (21.1% vs. 12.5% increases)

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, Middle-aged and Older People in the American Society, GPO, 1965, FS 15.9:T43

Distinguishes the stages and phases of later life, and discusses family status and living arrangements in light of intergenerational relationships. This document points out retirement, early completion of parenting, income and health as factors in aging and relates it all to the economy.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Administration on Aging, A New Day for the Older American; Selected Papers, GPO 1966, FS 15.2:Ag 4/2/966

These selected papers discuss many aspects of aging including the Older American Act as a challenge to the states, the consumer needs of older Americans, the necessity for a stronger Federal focus on aging, health maintenance for senior citizens and some goals for older people.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Human Development, Administration on Aging, Current and Potential Areas of Federal Support and Interest in Aging Research, GPO 1976, HE 1.202:F31

This document lists research program descriptions in the USDA, HEW, HUD, Labor, NSF, DoT and the V.A. The programs encompass a wide range of possible projects.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social Security Administration, Office of Research and Statistics, Demographic and Economic Characteristics of the Aged, GPO, 1975, HE 3.49:45

This study gives information on econmic status of the elderly and basic demographic data. It studies the impact of Social Security provisions on the income of the aged, and the predicted impact of the future elderly on Social Security. This document projects that in the future there will be more jobs for people at retirement age and there will be a higher mean income amoung the aged due to working women.

U.S., National Science Foundation, Committee on Human Development, Social Policy, Social Ethics and the Aging Society, NSF/RA 76-000247, University of Chicago, 1976, NS 1.2:So1/2

Papers from a University of Chicago Conference dealing with three major topics of concern; economic welfare, health services, and the extension of the human life span. Is age a means for classifying people or should one consider health and poverty.